

323 - 283 BC

1512ates_ J-BK

PTOLEMAUS I., SOTER, was
king of Egypt. His capital was
at Alexandria

323BC

1912 Dates J-BK

Death of Alexander at Babylon

323-322 BC

1912 Dates J-BK

LAMIAN War.

323-198BC

1912 Dates J-BK

The Jews were subject to
the PTOLEMIES

323 → 276 BC

1912 Dates: J-BK

Wars of the DIADOCHI (successors
of Alexander)

Until 323 BC

1912 Dates J-BK

Phoenicia was a part of the
GRAECO-MACEDONIAN monarchy.

323 BC

1912 Dates: J-BK

Phoenicia became a part of
the kingdom of the SELEUCIDAE.

323Bc

Alexander died in Babylon
in 323 at age 33

13 JUNE 323 BC

He was 33

Alexander the Great died
His generals were disputing the division
of the Empire. Fierce fighting
ensued

323 BC

Alexander the Great
died of fever @ Babylon.

323 BC

CELT'S

Alexander dies in Babylon; his generals,
the DIADOCCHI, begin to quarrel over
the inheritance.

June 13, 323 BC (Julian Cal)

Death of Alexander the Great died at Babylon

323BC

Aristotle founded the Lyceum
in Athens

13 June 323 BC

Alexander the Great died at Babylon. He was 33. He had reigned 12 years.

June 13, 323 BC

Death of Alexander.

323BC → Greece revolts against Macedonia

323 BC

Council of Macedonian
Generals — the empire was
to be divided

Antipater was to retain regency
of Macedonia and Greece.

Egypt was to go to Ptolemy.
The Satrapy of Babylon to
Seleucus.

Asia Minor to

to a & London and Elmwood
and West End of New York
Promenade

323 BC

After death of Alexander, his generals Ptolemy and Seleucus carved up the eastern part of the Greek Empire, and the Holy Land was caught in a vice.